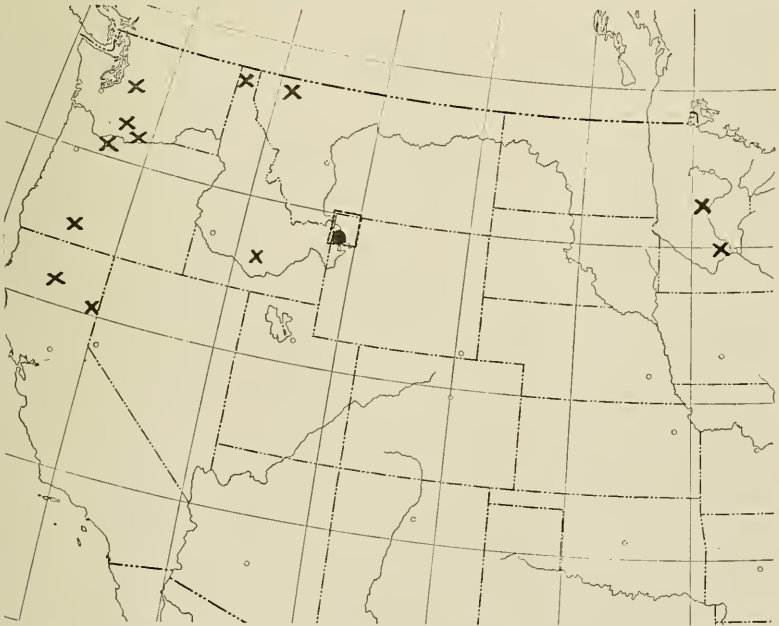


First record of *Drosera* in Wyoming

MARGARET T. DOUTT

On July 20, 1930, the writer collected specimens of *Drosera anglica* Huds. (*D. longifolia* in the sense of Rydberg)¹ in the southwestern section of Yellowstone National Park, Wyoming. Previously this genus has not been reported as occurring in that state, the nearest locality being Red Fish Lake, Blaine County, Idaho, approximately two hundred miles to the southwest.

This section of the Park is known as Bechler Meadows, an extensive stretch of open swampy meadow, broken by patches of slightly higher ground bearing Lodgepole Pine. The elevation is 6400 feet. To the north and east, the Meadows are bounded by Madison and Pitchstone plateaus respectively, which rise to an elevation of about 8600 feet, and to the south by the Grand



Map showing distribution of *Drosera anglica* Huds. in western United States.

¹ Rydberg, P. A., 1917. Flora of the Rocky Mountains and Adjacent Plains, p. 373.

Teton Mountains. The Bechler River below Ouzel Falls leaves its canyon in the plateau, and passes into the Bechler Meadows, where it and its tributaries form the primary drainage system.

The specimens were collected between Ouzel Falls and the northwest side of the Bechler River, where, in the swampy meadow of grasses and sedges, numerous individuals were in flower. This is the only place in the Meadows where the species was observed.

Specimens are in the Yellowstone Park Herbarium at Mammoth Hot Springs, in the Carnegie Museum Herbarium, and in the Rocky Mountain Herbarium. The writer wishes to thank the following institutions for information concerning western localities: Missouri Botanical Garden, Gray Herbarium, New York Botanical Garden, Rocky Mountain Herbarium, United States National Herbarium, Herbarium of the Field Museum of Natural History, Herbarium of the University of California, and the Herbarium of the University of Washington.

PITTSBURGH, PA.